

Map 7.2 Fort Bliss [REDACTED]



7.3 [REDACTED], Building 1250

7.3.1 Description of Facility

Sampler L-32

Sector N, Scape and Waste Recycling Facilities

The Fort Bliss MICA is an area that stages recycling and municipal solid waste dumpsters for the use of Fort Bliss residents, tenants and Military units. The material that is collected at the MICA for recycling includes: cardboard, plastic, paper, aluminum, tin. There is also a collection area for scrap tires and refuse waste. The area is open Monday to Friday from 0730 to 1630. The recycling dumpsters are serviced every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The refuse dumpsters are serviced on an on-call basis.

7.3.2 Actual and Potential Sources of Pollution

Table 7.7 lists actual and potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility.

[REDACTED] Table 7.7	
Inventory of Exposed Materials	Potential Pollutant
10 to 15 Refuse Waste Dumpsters	Stormwater Runoff From Refuse Material in Dumpster
Up to 15 Recycling Dumpsters	Stormwater Runoff From Cardboard, Plastic, Paper, Aluminum and Tin Material in Dumpster
Resident's Vehicles and Heavy Equipment When Dumpsters Are Being Serviced	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) Spills From Vehicles
Unleaded Gasoline Generator with 3, 5-Gallon Fuel Tanks	Fuel Spill While Refueling Generator
Scrap Tires Collection Area	POL Runoff From Used Tires

7.3.3 Effectiveness of Practices and Control Measures

Table 7.8 lists established practices and any necessary controls measures that will prevent or effectively reduce pollution in stormwater discharges from the facility and how each will effectively prevent or reduce pollution.

[REDACTED] Table 7.8		
Source	Practices/Controls	Effectiveness
10 to 15 Municipal Solid Waste Dumpsters	Lids on the dumpsters are kept closed to prevent stormwater entry and dumpsters have plugs to prevent stormwater discharge. All loads are inspected to prevent disposal of hazardous waste.	These measures prevent entry of stormwater into dumpsters, therefore, preventing the release of contaminated stormwater.
Up to 15 Recycling Dumpsters	Lids on the dumpsters are kept closed to prevent stormwater entry and dumpsters have plugs to prevent stormwater discharge. All loads are inspected to prevent disposal of hazardous waste.	These measures prevent entry of stormwater into dumpsters, therefore, preventing the release of contaminated stormwater.

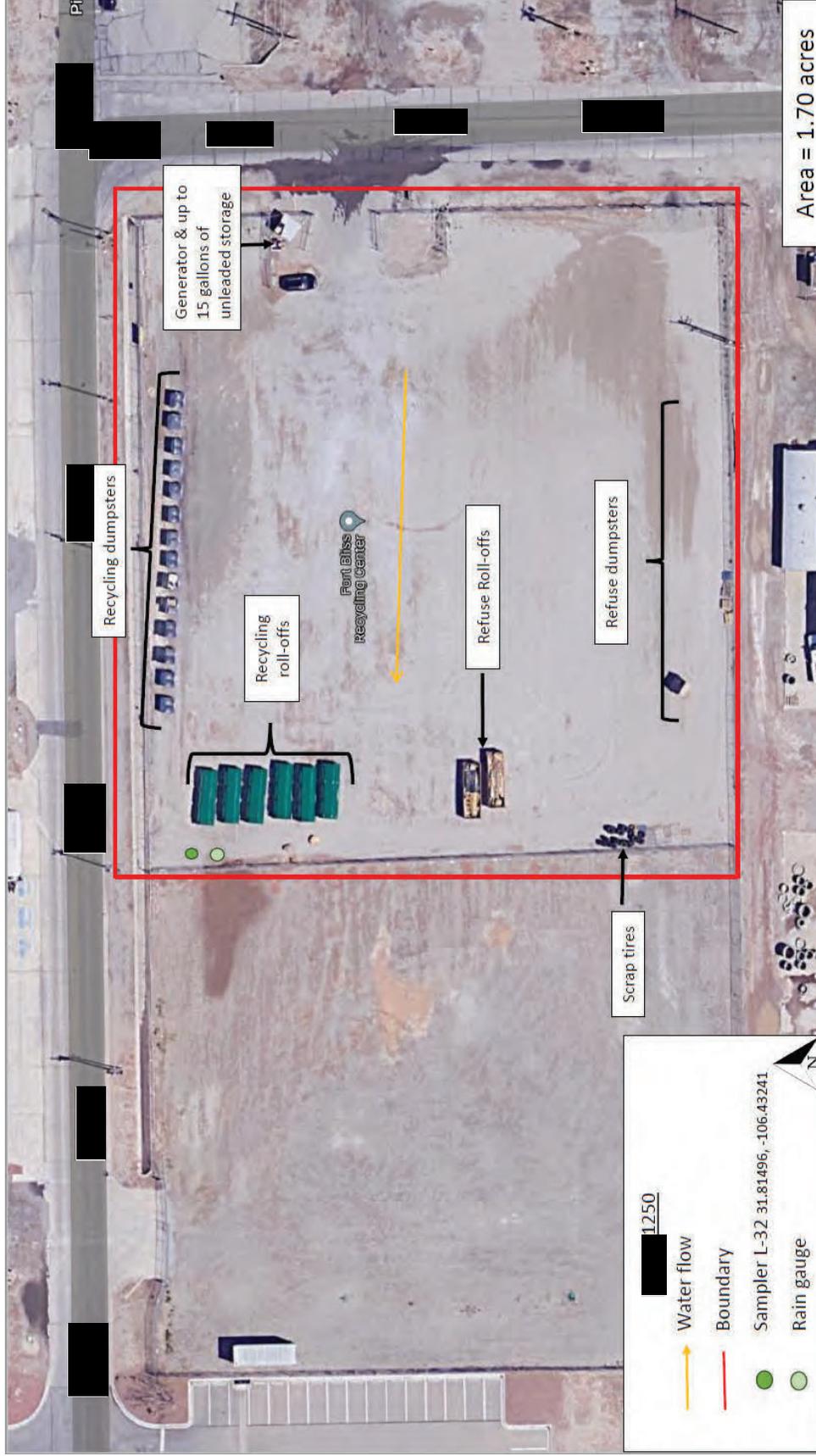
Table 7.8		
Source	Practices/Controls	Effectiveness
Resident's Vehicles and Heavy Equipment When Dumpsters Are Being Serviced	A spill kit is kept on site to clean any spills as they are discovered.	Cleaning the spill immediately as it is discovered prevents the spread of the spill and further contamination.
Unleaded Gasoline Generator with 3, 5-Gallon Fuel Tanks	The generator and the fuel tank are stored on a secondary containment pallet.	During refueling activities any spill will be captured inside the secondary containment pallet.
Scrap Tires Collection Area	Tires are elevated and covered, unless more are being added.	Elevating and covering the tires prevents petroleum, oil and lubricant stormwater runoff.

7.3.4 Monitoring, Inspections, Sampling and Training

The Fort Bliss MICA personnel is trained for stormwater on an annual basis. Training includes implementation of BMPs and pollution prevention methods. Following a training event, if schedule permits, an inspection is conducted to apply the training into a real-world scenario with the type of activity that occurs at the facility. As new personnel arrives at facility, training is conducted on an as-needed basis. Table 7.9 shows the monitoring, inspections and sampling events that occur at this facility.

Table 7.9 Monitoring, Inspections and Sampling	
Inspection and Intervals	Parameters
Daily Inspections	Checklist in Appendix 2, Maintained On Site
Load Inspections	Inspections Maintained on Site
Quarterly Facility Inspections	Checklist in Appendix 2, Maintained at DPW-ED
Quarterly Visual Monitoring	1) Color 2) Clarity 3) Floating Solids 4) Settled Solids 5) Suspended Solids 6) Foam 7) Oil Sheen 8) Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution 9) Noticeable Odors
Annual Numeric Effluent Limitations Sampling	1) Total Arsenic 2) Total Barium 3) Total Cadmium 4) Total Chromium 5) Total Copper 6) Total Lead 7) Total Manganese 8) Total Mercury 9) Total Nickel 10) Total Selenium 11) Total Silver 12) Total Zinc
Once Every Six Months Sampling (Sector N)	1) Total Copper 2) Total Aluminum 3) Total Iron 4) Total Lead 5) Total Zinc 6) Total Suspended Solids 7) Chemical Oxygen Demand

Map 7.3 Fort Bliss [REDACTED]



7.4

Building 2527

7.4.1 Facility Description

Sampler L-16

Sector P, Land Transportation and Warehousing

The ASC 407 AFSB receiving warehouse accepts military equipment for turn in from all units on Fort Bliss. This may include: vehicle parts, tires, vehicle batteries and electronics which are stored outdoors. The facility has numerous forklifts to perform their operations and an aboveground storage tank with diesel to refuel those forklifts. There is a loading/unloading dock to facilitate in equipment turn in and scrap metal hoppers throughout. Military vehicles are in and out of the facility throughout the day to turn in material.

7.4.2 Actual and Potential Sources of Pollution

Table 7.10 lists actual and potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility.

Table 7.10	
Inventory of Exposed Materials	Potential Pollutant
Up to 5 Scrap Metal Hoppers	Stormwater Runoff From Metal Material in Dumpster
Storage of Scrap Tires	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL)
Storage of Vehicle Batteries	POL and Acid
Storage of Electronics	Stormwater Runoff With Metals Residue
Storage of Vehicle Parts	POL
Vehicles in Support of the Operation and Customer Vehicles	POL Leaks
Aboveground Storage Tank	Diesel Spill From Refueling Operation

7.4.3 Effectiveness of Practices and Control Measures

Table 7.11 lists established practices and any necessary controls measures that will prevent or effectively reduce pollution in stormwater discharges from the facility and how each will effectively prevent or reduce pollution.

Table 7.11		
Source	Practices/Controls	Effectiveness
Up to 5 Scrap Metal Hoppers	The hoppers are covered at the end of the day to prevent stormwater runoff.	Preventing water from entering the dumpster prevents metal stormwater runoff.
Storage of Scrap Tires	The tires are kept elevated so that stormwater runoff does not make contact with tires. Tires are also plastic wrapped.	Elevating and covering the tires prevents POL runoff from stormwater events.

Table 7.11		
Source	Practices/Controls	Effectiveness
Storage of Vehicle Batteries	All batteries are stored on secondary containment pallets to capture any spills or stormwater runoff.	Secondary containment pallet captures all spills and runoff.
Storage of Electronics	All electronics are elevated and covered.	Storing electronics elevated and covered prevents stormwater from entering and washing away trace metals.
Storage of Vehicle Parts	Vehicle parts are usually turned in free of POL, in cases where there is POL present, the parts are stored on secondary containment pallets.	Storing on secondary containment pallets if POL is present captures any stormwater runoff contamination.
Vehicles in Support of the Operation and Customer Vehicles	Spill kits and dry sweep are available if there is a spill of any POL resulting from the usage of Military equipment or forklifts, the spill will be immediately cleaned.	Cleaning the spill immediately as it is discovered prevents the spread of the spill and further contamination.
Aboveground Storage Tank	The tank is double walled, inspected monthly and kept clean. A spill kit is available to clean any spills that may occur during refueling operations.	Cleaning the spill immediately as it is discovered prevents the spread of the spill and further contamination.

7.4.4 Monitoring, Inspections, Sampling and Training

The ASC 407 AFSB receiving warehouse personnel is trained for stormwater on an annual basis. Training includes implementation of BMPs and pollution prevention methods. Following a training event, if schedule permits, an inspection is conducted to apply the training into a real-world scenario with the type of activity that occurs at the facility. As new personnel arrives at facility, training is conducted on an as-needed basis. Table 7.12 shows the monitoring, inspections and sampling events that occur at this facility.

Table 7.12 Monitoring, Inspections and Sampling	
Inspection and Intervals	Parameters
Daily Inspections	Checklist in Appendix 2, Maintained on Site
Quarterly Facility Inspections	Checklist in Appendix 2, Maintained at DPW-ED
Quarterly Visual Monitoring	1) Color 2) Clarity 3) Floating Solids 4) Settled Solids 5) Suspended Solids 6) Foam 7) Oil Sheen 8) Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution 9) Noticeable Odors
Annual Numeric Effluent Limitations Sampling	1) Total Arsenic 2) Total Barium 3) Total Cadmium 4) Total Chromium 5) Total Copper 6) Total Lead 7) Total Manganese 8) Total Mercury 9) Total Nickel 10) Total Selenium 11) Total Silver 12) Total Zinc

Map 7.4 [REDACTED], Building 2527



7.5 [REDACTED], Building 3636

7.5.1 Facility Description

Sampler L-16

Sector P, Land Transportation and Warehousing

The Fort Bliss Railhead is the area on the installation where Army locomotives are staged and maintained. The facility maintains five locomotives and has four aboveground storage tanks for the operation. There are rails at the facility where engines are parked when they are not being serviced or are not in use.

7.5.2 Actual and Potential Sources of Pollution

Table 7.13 lists actual and potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility.

[REDACTED] 7.13	
Inventory of Exposed Materials	Potential Pollutant
Four Aboveground Storage Tanks	Used Oil and New Oil
Five Train Engines	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant Leaks

7.5.3 Effectiveness of Practices and Control Measures

Table 7.14 lists established practices and any necessary controls measures that will prevent or effectively reduce pollution in stormwater discharges from the facility and how each will effectively prevent or reduce pollution.

[REDACTED], Table 7.14		
Source	Practices/Controls	Effectiveness
Four Aboveground Storage Tanks	Tanks are double walled, inspected monthly and are kept clean of spills. A spill kit is available to clean any spills that may occur.	Monthly inspections maintain the integrity of the tank. Cleaning the spill immediately as it is discovered prevents the spread of the spill and further contamination.
Five Train Engines	While engines are parked, a drip pan is placed underneath to prevent spills from reaching the ground. Spill kits are available to clean up spills.	Being proactive with drip pans prevents release of Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants spills into the environment.

7.5.4 Monitoring, Inspections, Sampling and Training

The Railhead personnel is trained for stormwater on an annual basis. Training includes implementation of BMPs and pollution prevention methods. Following a training event, if schedule permits, an inspection is conducted to apply the training into a real-world scenario with the type of activity that occurs at the facility. As new personnel arrives at

facility, training is conducted on an as-needed basis. Table 7.15 shows the monitoring, inspections and sampling events that occur at this facility.

Table 7.15 Sector L Monitoring, Inspections and Sampling	
Inspection and Intervals	Parameters
Daily Inspections	Checklist in Appendix 2, Maintained on Site
Monthly Facility Inspections	Checklist in Appendix 2, Maintained at DPW-ED
Quarterly Visual Monitoring	1) Color 2) Clarity 3) Floating Solids 4) Settled Solids 5) Suspended Solids 6) Foam 7) Oil Sheen 8) Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution 9) Noticeable Odors
Annual Numeric Effluent Limitations Sampling	1) Total Arsenic 2) Total Barium 3) Total Cadmium 4) Total Chromium 5) Total Copper 6) Total Lead 7) Total Manganese 8) Total Mercury 9) Total Nickel 10) Total Selenium 11) Total Silver 12) Total Zinc